

KARACHI - EVENING STAR - 22 NOV. 1967

# CIA hand in murders & plane crashes: defector's disclosures

MOSCOW, Nov 22: The American defector who describes himself as a former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent said in a separate interview with the Government newspaper "Izvestia", that he is convinced that President John F. Kennedy was killed by a "broad conspiracy in which the CIA was involved."

The defector said he learned only two years later about his part in the "Kashmir Princess" affair. He said he was told of this by Harry Rozicki, whom Smith identified as the New CIA Chief in India.

Smith also accused the CIA of fomenting incidents on the Indian-Burmese border and being involved in an attempt last

year on the life of Kamraj Naydar, President of the Indian National Congress.

He said that before resigning from the staff at the US Embassy in New Delhi, he wrote an unsigned letter to the Indian Government, on this basis of CIA information.

Smith said those he exposed were removed from their posts, but he did not give their names. He went on to name men still prominent in Indian politics and journalism as American agents.

The official Soviet News Agency "Tass", carried an advance part of the last instalment in the "Literary Gazette" of Smith's memoirs. Details on some of his allegations were lacking. The magazine itself will not appear until Wednesday.

## 80 P.O. IN EMBASSIES

In "Literary Gazette", Smith charged that four out of five (80 per cent.) diplomats at US Embassies are in fact intelligence officers.

He accused the CIA of stealing state secrets, bribery and murder. He said that because of this he felt it his duty to the American people to expose the organisation.

The State Department acknowledged after the first instalment on Oct 24 that Smith had worked as a code clerk at various Embassies, but it denied he had any connection with the CIA.

"Under USIS cover", Smith said, "Intelligence information was collected about India's leading statesmen and political figures."

He said the information covered "disagreements among them, the most important decisions on home policy, differences between the Central Government and Governments of the states."

Smith also accused the USIS of distributing distorted information through the local Press. He said it paid local journalists to write articles for this purpose.

According to Smith, Indian reporters who criticised US policies were subjected to pressure or offered bribes by USIS officials.

He maintained that co-oper-

tive reporters were used to put up books "in the desired spirit". He said that sometimes the outlines for these, and even the complete text, were provided by CIA agents in the Information Service.

The costs of publishing and distributing such books, Smith said, were then borne by the Intelligence Agency and the USIS.

He also claimed that the CIA had important businessmen and landlords on its payroll and used them to influence Indian Government decisions.

He said that Intelligence Agency officials interfered in Indian election campaigns. He linked this with the political decline of Krishna Menon, who was regarded as anti-American.—APA.

## 'CIA knew Guevara's whereabouts'

CAMERO (Bolivia), Nov 24: Regis Debray alleged here on Sunday that the US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) knew the whereabouts of the late Maj Ernesto 'Che' Guevara almost from the time he vanished from Cuba in March 1965 until his death in a clash with Bolivian Army last month.

Debray rejected charges that it was he who had been the first to disclose the presence of Maj Guevara as the leader of the Bolivian Guerrilla Movement. He said the charge was "ignoble", and added: "but ignominy reigns just now."

Debray's meeting with the Press was in effect his farewell Press conference, before the leaves to begin serving his 30-year sentence. He was convicted last week of having carried out guerrilla activities intended to overthrow the Bolivian Government.—AFP.

SMITH, JOHN  
C.I.A. 4- INDIA

C.I.A. 4- BOLIVIA  
GUEVARA, CHE